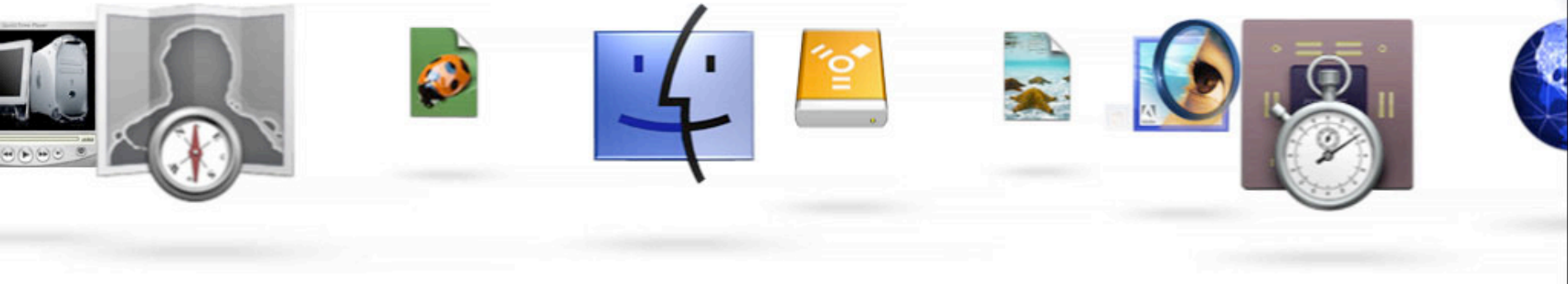




Optimizing WebObjects Applications

Session 714





Optimizing WebObjects Applications

Brian Fitzpatrick
Apple Professional Services

Rich Flewelling
Apple Professional Services

Introduction

- Goal—Find and eliminate performance bottlenecks
- Three areas will be addressed
 - Tools to identify trouble spots
 - Types of bottlenecks to look for
 - Techniques which eliminate bottlenecks



What You Will Learn

- When and where to invest time on performance tuning
- How to use WOEventCenter and OptimizeIT to measure performance
- WebObjects and EOF techniques for improving performance
- When it is time to upgrade your hardware



When to Start Tuning?

- Functional stability should come first
- Do not sacrifice good design and maintainability
- Do not optimize without measuring
- Measure, modify, then measure again



Before You Start

- Make certain your test environment reflects the deployment environment
 - Operating System
 - RAM/CPU/Network
 - Numbers and kinds of servers
- Isolate test environment from users

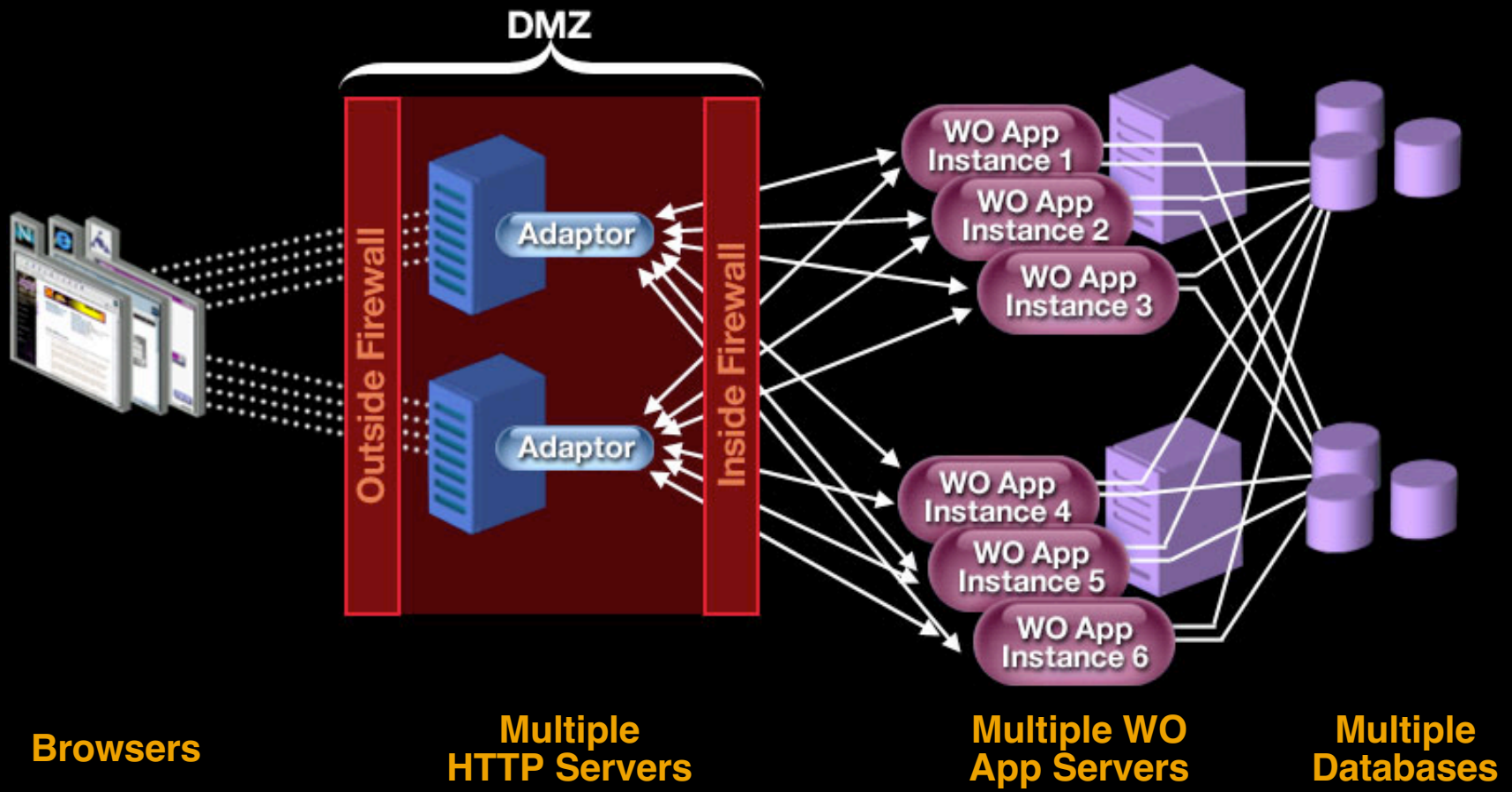


Before You Start

- Determine which pages are important
- Establish an acceptance criteria
 - All pages should return in under 0.5 seconds
 - The 'Big Query' page should return in under 5 seconds
 - Support 400 concurrent users
- Create test cases which exercise important pages



Web App Architectural Overview



Browser/Connectivity

- Performance factors
 - Javascript
 - Cascading Style Sheets
 - Images
 - Connection speed to net
 - Client hardware
 - Browser Plug-ins
 - Network latency



Server Hardware Sizing

- CPU, Memory, Disk I/O, Network
- UNIX utilities
 - ‘top -uw’ (system usage statistics)
 - ‘uptime’ (cpu load for machine)
 - ‘vm_stat 5’ (virtual memory statistics)
- Mac OS X apps
 - CPU Monitor
 - Process Viewer





Demo

Mac OS X Performance Tuning Utilities

**Rich Flewelling
Apple Professional Services**

Web Server

- Increase the RAM and file cache sizes
- Install the largest, fastest drives possible
- Disable reverse DNS lookups—
they delay logging
- Install all OS patches



Web Server

- Reduce logging statistics or log to a fast disk subsystem
- Increase the TCP listen backlog if the Web server stops accepting new connections during peak loads
 - Affects how often clients are refused a connection
- Use the latest releases of the http server
- Additional Info
 - <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/misc/perf.html>



Database Server

- Do a system review covering the following:
 - Architecture—Data file locations
 - Hardware sizing
 - Memory Allocations
 - Query tuning
 - Disk I/O, contention
 - Cache data into memory
 - Indexes
 - UNIX kernel configuration



Application-level Tuning

- Process Level

- Do you have adequate system resources?

- RAM

- Number of Application Instances

- CPU

- Disk I/O

- Network bandwidth

- Adequate numbers of application instances?



Application-level Tuning

Component Level

- Which one of your components is slow?
 - Use WOSTats to obtain rough stats on your app
 - Use WOEventManager to obtain detailed stats on your app
- Is database access slowing you down?
 - Set EOAdaptorDebugEnabled to true



Gathering Data

- View transaction times via WOStats
<http://host/cgi-bin/WebObjects/MyApp.woa/wa/WOStats>
- Configure event recording via WOEventSetup
<http://host/cgi-bin/WebObjects/MyApp.woa/wa/WOEventSetup>
- View sub-transaction times via the WOEventDisplay page



Interpret Data

- Use WOSTats to find pages which do not meet your acceptance criteria
- Use WOEventDisplay to narrow your focus on the source of performance problems
- Evaluate times relative to total time





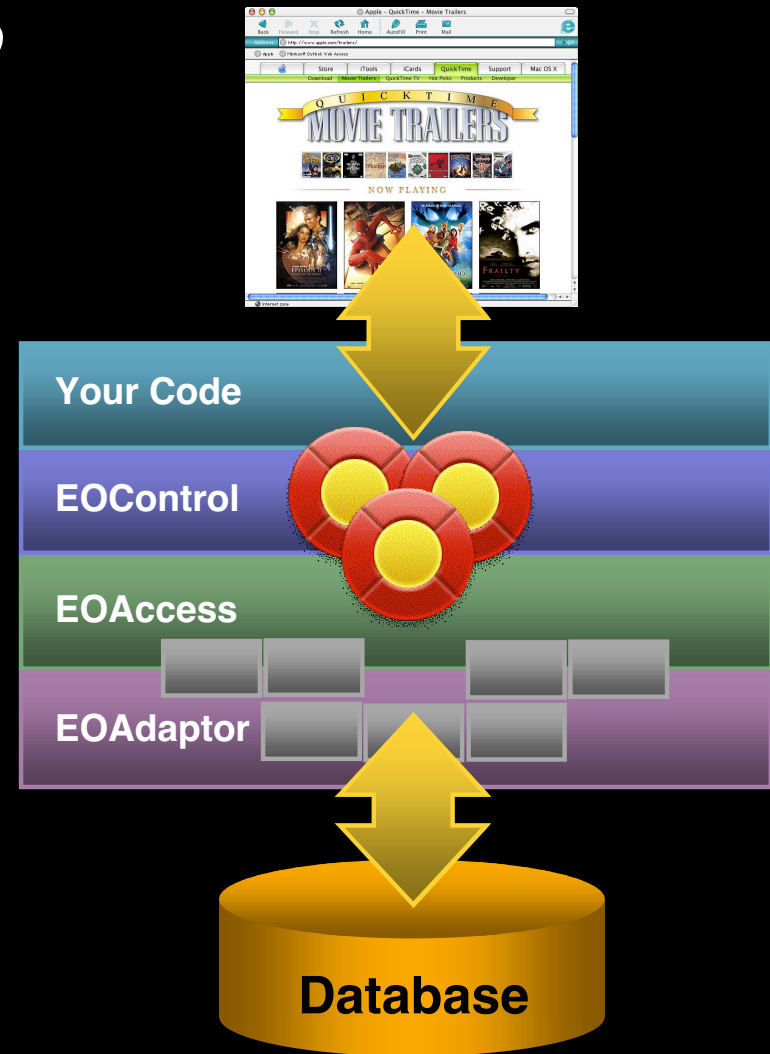
Demo

Using WOStats and WOEventCenter

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Apple Professional Services

Slide Depicting App Software Layers

- WO
- Foundation
- Java
- EOF



EOF Performance Improvement

- Reducing trips to the database
- Use batch faulting
- Use prefetching



EOF Performance Improvement

- Using the Shared Editing Context
- Put reference data into the application's shared editing context
 - E.g., WOPopUps, WOBrowsers containing EOs
- Make your app read-only (very fast)
- Avoid recurring fetches of reference data



EOF Performance Improvement

Reducing the amount of data

- Use raw rows for non-object data and very large fetches
- Use fetch limits
- Do not allow unrestricted searches



EOF Performance

- Managing very large object graphs is slower than small object graphs
 - Use nested editing contexts
 - Or create temporary Editing Contexts and destroy them when no longer used



Managing Very Large Relationships

- Adding or removing an object takes $O(n)$ time and fires all the faults—things are fine for 100 EOs but can be a problem with 100000 EOs
 - Try to minimize the number of adds and removes from a very large to-many relationship



Discarding Objects Cached in Memory

- Use **invalidateAllObjects()** only if you need to refetch the entire object graph
- **invalidateAllObjects()** can be performance intensive
- To refresh a subset of EOs
 - Create an EOFetchSpecification with **setRefreshedRefetchedObjects (true)** in order to refresh the objects fetched
 - Warning: **setRefreshesRefetchedObjects(true)** does not refresh all EOs that are referenced unless they are in the fetched set



Discarding Objects Cached in Memory

- When creating a new Editing Context, use a small **setDefaultFetchTimestampLag()**
 - Default value is one hour
 - Use a smaller value to periodically refresh the snapshots in your object graph as an alternative to **invalidateAllObjects()**





Demo

Using EOF's Tuning Parameters

**Rich Flewelling
Apple Professional Services**

Application-level Tuning

- Bad Algorithms
- Excessive memory demands
- Memory Leaks
 - Use Optimizeit to look inside the JVM at your running application



Improving Java Performance

- Tune the JVM heap size
- Test with different deployment environments



Tune the JVM Heap Size

- The JVM heap size plays an important role in overall Java application performance
- Minimum heap size = maximum heap size
 - May help with your throughput performance



Tune the JVM Heap Size

- WebObjects 4.5 command line settings **NSJavaMinHeapSize** and **NSJavaMaxHeapSize** now obsolete in WO5
- WO5.1 defaults—Java min heap size = 32 MB, Java max heap size = 64 MB
- Use command line options: **-Xms#m** (for min heap size) or **-Xmx#m** (for max heap size) where # is the number of MB of RAM to allocate



Deployment Environment

- Case 1—Deployment on a particular machine or a bank of identical machines
- Case 2—Deployment on a wide array of machines with different RAM settings



Deployment: Identical Machines

- Tailor RAM usage to that machine
- Examine the machine with **top** or **vm_stat** to see how much real memory will be available before your application is launched
- Configure the JVM to use most of what is left over



Deployment: Various Machines

- Set your minimum heap size (-Xms#m) to available RAM on the worst machine
- Set your max heap size (-Xmx#m) to available RAM on your best machine
- Test and tune further



Setting References to Null

- Set your object references to null when no longer used
- Example

If you create your own editing context, call:

```
myEC = null;
```

to nullify the reference



Be Aware of Finalize()

- Calling your own **finalize()** methods can incur a performance penalty because of non-deterministic behavior of garbage collection
- Avoid invoking explicitly **System.gc()** or **runFinalization()** to reduce overhead
- If you must implement **finalize()**, remember to call **super()**





Demo

Using Borland's Optimizeit with WebObjects

Brian Fitzpatrick
Apple Professional Services

WebObjects Beta

- To be considered for the beta

Appleseed.apple.com/webobjects



WebObjects Lab

- Located downstairs in Room L
- Lab hours
 - Monday 12:00pm–6:00pm
 - Tuesday 9:00am–2:00pm
 - Wednesday 9:00am–6:00pm
 - Thursday 9:00am–6:00pm
 - Friday 9:00am–6:00pm



Roadmap

FF013 WebObjects

Room A1
Fri., 3:30pm



Who to Contact

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For More Information

- WebObjects Developer Documentation
<http://developer.apple.com/techpubs/webobjects>
- Apple Professional Services Technical Support
www.apple.com/services/technicalsupport
- Other places
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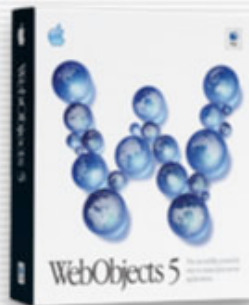
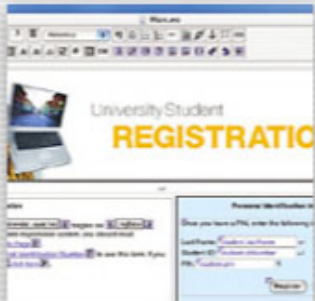
How to Access Documentation

- Most up-to-date: PDF and HTML
<http://developer.apple.com/techpubs/webobjects>
- Hardcopy print-on-demand
Vervante.com under Related Resources
- Product CD
Documents folder and installed in
`/Developer/Documentation/WebObjects`
- In the box (localized)
Installation Guides, What's New, WebObjects Overview, Java Client
Desktop Applications,
Discovering WebObjects for HTML
- Check ADC News for latest updates
<http://developer.apple.com/devnews>





Q&A



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<http://developer.apple.com/wwdc2002/urls.html>

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